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Mata Kuliah: Matematika Lanjut 2 (TI)



# **BAHASAN**

- > TRANSFORMASI FOURIER
- > TRANSFORMASI COSINUS FOURIER
- > TRANSFORMASI SINUS FOURIER
- > SIFAT-SIFAT TRANSFORMASI FOURIER





### **Definisi Transformasi Fourier**

### **Definisi**

Fungsi  $F(\alpha)$  disebut *transformasi Fourier* dari fungsi f(x) dan ditulis

$$F(\alpha) = \mathbf{F}\{f(x)\},\$$

bila dari (4), akan diperoleh berikut ini:

$$F(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(u)e^{i\alpha u} \ du.$$
 (7)

### **Definisi Transformasi Fourier Inverse**

Sedangkan fungsi f(x) disebut *transformasi Fourier inverse* dari fungsi  $F(\alpha)$  dan ditulis

$$f(x) = \mathbf{F}^{-1} \{ F(\alpha) \},$$

bila

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\alpha) e^{-i\alpha x} d\alpha.$$
 (8)

### **Contoh Soal Transformasi Fourier**

### Carilah transformasi Fourier dari fungsi

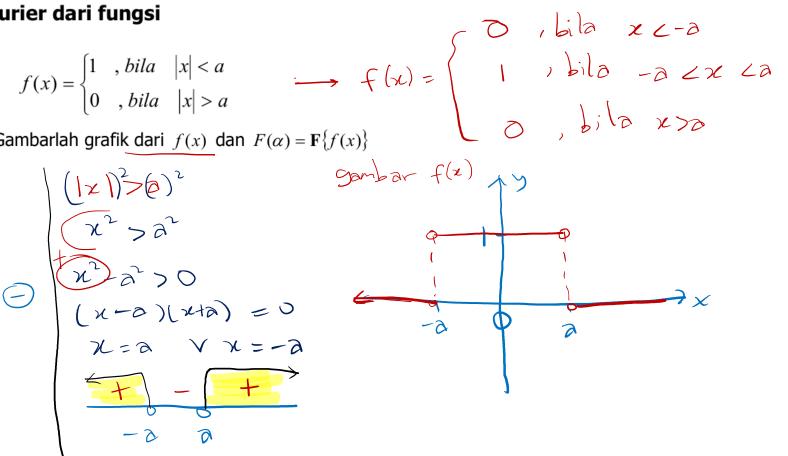
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{, bila} & |x| < a \\ 0 & \text{, bila} & |x| > a \end{cases}$$

di mana a konstanta positif. Gambarlah grafik dari f(x) dan  $F(\alpha) = \mathbf{F}\{f(x)\}$ 

tersebut.

$$(|x|)^{2}(a)^{2}$$

$$(1x)^{2}/6)^{2}$$
 $(1x)^{2}/6)^{2}$ 
 $(1x)^{2}/6)^{2}$ 
 $(x^{2}/3)^{2}/6$ 
 $(x^{2}/3)^$ 



Contoh Soal Transformasi Fourier

$$F(\lambda) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{$$

$$F(\lambda) = \frac{1}{14\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot 2i\sin \lambda a$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \frac{\sin \lambda a}{\lambda}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \times \frac{12}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sin \lambda a}{\lambda}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \frac{\sin \lambda a}{\lambda}$$

### **Contoh Soal Transformasi Fourier**

$$F(\lambda) = F(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(u) \cdot e^{i \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot} du$$

$$F(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} o du + \int_{-a}^{\infty} o du$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left( o + \left( u \right)_{-a}^{3} + o \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left( a - \left( -a \right) \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot 2a$$

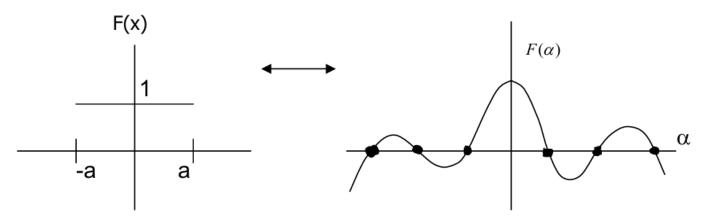
$$F(0) = \frac{r_{2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot 2a = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \cdot a$$

Dadi Transformasi farier
$$F(J) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{2}{11}} \cdot \frac{\sin da}{J}, \forall k \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{\frac{2}{11}} \cdot a, \forall k \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

**Contoh Soal Transformasi Fourier** 



### **Jawaban Contoh Soal Transformasi Fourier**



$$F(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(u) e^{i\alpha u} du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^{a} 1 \cdot e^{i\alpha u} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[ \frac{1}{i\alpha} e^{iau} \Big|_{-a}^{a} \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[ \frac{1}{i\alpha} (e^{ia\alpha} - e^{-ia\alpha}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\alpha \sqrt{2\pi}} \left[ \frac{e^{ia\alpha} - e^{-ia\alpha}}{2i} \right] = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{\sin(a\alpha)}{\alpha}, \alpha \neq 0,$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{4}{2\pi}} \frac{\sin(a\alpha)}{\alpha} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\sin(a\alpha)}{\alpha}$$

$$F(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^{a} 1 \, dx = \frac{2a}{\sqrt{2\pi}} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \, a = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \, a$$

Jadi,

$$F(\alpha) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\sin(a\alpha)}{\alpha}, & bila \ \alpha \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} a, & bila \ \alpha = 0. \end{cases}$$

# TRANSFORMASI COSINUS FOURIER

### Definisi Transformasi Cosinus Fourier dan Invers nya

### TRANSFORMASI COSINUS FOURIER

Bila f(x) fungsi genap, buktikan bahwa :

$$F_c(\alpha) = \mathbf{F}\{f(x)\} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^\infty f(u) \cos(\alpha u) \ du,$$

dan

Invers transformasi cos fories 
$$f(x) = \mathbf{F}^{-1}\{F_c(\alpha)\} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^\infty F_c(\alpha) \cos(\alpha x) \, d\alpha.$$

### **Contoh soal Transformasi Cosinus Fourier**

1. Carilah transformasi cosinus fourier dari

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & bila & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & bila & x > 1. \end{cases}$$

$$F_{c}(\lambda) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda} (\sin \lambda)$$

$$F_{c}(\lambda) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}$$

$$F_{c}(d) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} (\sinh d)$$

$$F_{c}(d) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} (\sinh d)$$

$$F_{c}(d) = F_{c}(0) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi}} \int_{0}^{\infty} f(u) \cdot \cos((0.u) du)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi}} \int_{0}^{\infty} f(u) du$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi}$$

### **Contoh soal Transformasi Cosinus Fourier**

2. Carilah transformasi cosinus Fourier dari fungsi  $f(x) = e^{-x}$ ,  $x \ge 0$ .

### **Contoh soal Transformasi Cosinus Fourier**

### Solusi

$$F_{c}(\alpha) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_{0}^{\infty} f(u) \cos(\alpha u) du = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-u} \cos(\alpha u) du \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \lim_{p \to \infty} \int_{0}^{p} e^{-u} \cos(\alpha u) du \right] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \lim_{p \to \infty} \left\{ \frac{e^{-u}}{(-1)^{2} + \alpha^{2}} \left( (-1) \cos(\alpha u) + \alpha \sin(\alpha) u \right) \Big|_{0}^{p} \right\} \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \lim_{p \to \infty} \left\{ \frac{e^{-p}}{1 + \alpha^{2}} \left( -\cos(\alpha p) + \alpha \sin(\alpha p) \right) \right\} - \frac{e^{0}}{1 + \alpha^{2}} \left( -\cos 0 + \alpha \sin 0 \right) \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ 0 - \frac{1}{1 + \alpha^{2}} \left( -1 + 0 \right) \right] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \frac{1}{1 + \alpha^{2}} \right]$$

Jadi,

$$F_c(\alpha) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \frac{1}{1 + \alpha^2} \right]$$

**Contoh soal Transformasi Cosinus Fourier** 



# TRANSFORMASI SINUS FOURIER

### Definisi Transformasi Sinus Fourier dan Invers nya

### TRANSFORMASI SINUS FOURIER

### **Definisi**

Fungsi  $F_s(\alpha)$  disebut transformasi sinus Fourier dari fungsi f(x) dan ditulis

$$F_{s}(\alpha) = \mathbf{F}_{s} \{ f(x) \},$$

bila

$$F_s(\alpha) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^\infty f(u) \sin(\alpha u) \ du \ .$$

Sedangkan fungsi f(x) disebut *transformasi sinus Fourier inverse* dari fungsi  $F_s(\alpha)$  dan ditulis

$$f(x) = \mathbf{F}_s^{-1} \left\{ F_s(\alpha) \right\},\,$$

bila

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_{0}^{\infty} F_{s}(\alpha) \sin(\alpha x) d\alpha$$

mengingat  $F_s(\alpha)$  adalah fungsi ganjil yaitu  $F_s(-\alpha) = -F_s(\alpha)$  untuk tiap  $\alpha$ , di mana f(x) adalah **Transformasi Sinus Fourier** ( *Fourier Sine Transform* )



### **Contoh soal Transformasi Sinus Fourier**

1. Carilah transformasi sinus fourier dari

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & bila \quad 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & bila \quad x > 1. \end{cases}$$

**Contoh soal Transformasi Sinus Fourier** 

### **Contoh soal Transformasi Sinus Fourier**

### Solusi

$$F_{S}(\alpha) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_{0}^{\infty} f(u) \sin(\alpha u) \ du = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \int_{0}^{1} 1 \cdot \sin(\alpha u u) \ du + \int_{1}^{\infty} 0 \cdot \sin(\alpha u u) \ du \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ -\frac{1}{\alpha} \cos(\alpha u) \Big|_{0}^{1} \right] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ -\frac{1}{\alpha} (\cos \alpha - \cos 0) \right],$$

$$F_{S}(\alpha) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ -\frac{1}{\alpha} (\cos \alpha - 1) \right] = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}, \quad \alpha \neq 0$$

### **Contoh soal Transformasi Sinus Fourier**

2. Carilah transformasi sinus fourier dari  $f(x) = e^{-x}, x \ge 0$ .

**Contoh soal Transformasi Sinus Fourier** 

**Contoh soal Transformasi Sinus Fourier** 

# SIFAT-SIFAT TRANSFORMASI FOURIER

### **Sifat-sifat Transformasi Fourier**

Dalam hal ini digunakan notasi

$$f(x) \leftrightarrow F(\alpha)$$

untuk menunjukkan pasangan transformasi

$$F(\alpha) = \mathbf{F}\{f(x)\} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{i\alpha x} dx$$

$$f(x) = \mathbf{F}^{-1} \{ F(\alpha) \} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\alpha) e^{-i\alpha x} d\alpha$$

### **Sifat-sifat Transformasi Fourier**

### **Sifat-sifat Elementer**

### 1. Linieritas

Bila 
$$f_1(x) \leftrightarrow F_1(\alpha)$$
 dan  $f_2(x) \leftrightarrow F_2(\alpha)$ , maka

$$a_1 f_1(x) + a_2 f_2(x) \leftrightarrow a_1 F_1(\alpha) + a_2 F_2(\alpha), a_1, a_2$$
 konstanta.

### 2. Time-shifting

Bila 
$$f(x) \leftrightarrow F(\alpha)$$
, maka

$$f(x-x_0) \leftrightarrow F(\alpha) e^{i\alpha x_0}$$
.

### 3. Frequency-shifting

Bila 
$$f(x) \leftrightarrow F(\alpha)$$
, maka

$$f(x)e^{-i\alpha_0x} \leftrightarrow F(\alpha - \alpha_0)$$
.

### **Sifat-sifat Transformasi Fourier**

### 4. Scaling

Bila  $f(x) \leftrightarrow F(\alpha)$ , maka untuk konstanta a yang bernilai nyata (real) dan tidak sama dengan nol berlaku

$$f(ax) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{|a|} F(\frac{\alpha}{a})$$
.

### 5. Time-reversal

Bila  $f(x) \leftrightarrow F(\alpha)$ , maka

$$f(-x) \leftrightarrow -F(-\alpha)$$
.

### 6. Simetri

Bila  $f(x) \leftrightarrow F(\alpha)$ , maka

$$F(x) \leftrightarrow f(-\alpha)$$
.

### **Sifat-sifat Transformasi Fourier**

### **Contoh-contoh**

Buktikan sifat linieritas di atas.

### Solusi

$$\mathbf{F} [a_1 f_1(x) + a_2 f_2(x)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [a_1 f_1(x) + a_2 f_2(x)] e^{-i\alpha x} dx = a_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_1(x) e^{-i\alpha x} dx + a_2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_2(x) e^{-i\alpha x} dx$$

$$= a_1 \mathbf{F} [f_1(x)] + a_2 \mathbf{F} [f_2(x)],$$

di mana  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$  kostanta.

### **Sifat-sifat Transformasi Fourier**

2. Buktikan sifat frequency-shifting di atas.

### Solusi

$$\mathbf{F}\left[f(x)e^{i\alpha_0x}\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [f(x)e^{i\alpha_0x}]e^{-i\alpha x} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{-i(\alpha-\alpha_0)x} dx = \mathbf{F}(\alpha-\alpha_0).$$

### **Assignment 3**

1. Buktikan sifat-sifat time-shifting, scaling, time-reversal, dan simetri di atas.

### **Latihan Soal Transformasi Fourier**

1. Carilah transformasi Fourier dari fungsi

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2a}, & bila \ |x| < a, \\ 0, & bila \ |x| > a, \end{cases}$$

di mana a konstanta positif.

2. Carilah transformasi Fourier dari fungsi

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, & bila \ |x| < 1 \\ 0, & bila \ |x| > 1. \end{cases}$$

### **Latihan Soal Transformasi Fourier**

- Carilah transformasi sinus Fourier dari fungsi-fungsi :
  - (a)  $f(x)=e^{-x}, x \ge 0$
  - (b)  $f(x)=e^{-2x}, x \ge 0.$

2. Carilah transformasi cosinus Fourier dari fungsi

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & bila & 0 < x < 2 \\ 0, & bila & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

**Latihan Soal Transformasi Fourier** 

# SELESAI

TERIMA KASIH